TROUBLE WITH FRANCE ABOUT HIS MADAGASCAR CONCESSION.

the French Protectorate Over the Island, but by the Treaty of 1881 Have Recog-WASHINGTON, March 24 .- It seems likely that the trouble over the Waller affair may require our Government to review thoroughly its diplomacy in regard to Madagascar, and to decide what view it will take of French authority there. We have a Consul, Mr. E. T. Wetter, from whom the particulars may come of the grounds of the recent sentence of Mr. Waller, court martial, to imprisonment. Our Government has never made any formal treaty recognition of the French protectorate there. Great Britain, in consideration of the acknowledgment by France of her claims in Zanzibar, formally recognized, on Aug. 5, 1890, the French otectorate over Madagascar, and conceded that the exequatura of British representatives in the islands must be applied for through the French Resident-General. But the treaty of 1881 made by the United States with the present Queen (Ranavalo Manjaka III.), which recognized her sovereignty over the island, has not been abrogated, although there is presumably no purpose to ignore what has occurred

in the island since. Some years ago, an American war vessel, on visiting a port of Madagascar, was taken to task by the French officers because it did not salute their flag. The American commander answered to the effect, as is understood, that the United States recognized the Malagasy Government as the one in power, and that no other required salute under the circumstances. It is said that, on reporting his action to the authorities at Washington, it was formally approved. To make the point still more conspicuous, the story goes on to say that on one occasion an officer commanding one of our vessels, who did salute the French flag at Madagascar, was reproved se for doing by the Washington authorities.

Now, however, it is quite apparent that

it would be difficult to assert the full indepenof Madagascar, in view of what she herself has done in acknowledging the protectorate of France. It is a historic fact that on Dec. 17, 1885, as the result of a war carried on by France against her, the Queen agreed that France should represent her in all external relations. That is certainly not an ordinary stipulation between two countries, each of which remains as independent as the other.

Besides, in the subsequent interpretation of that treaty, France has succeeded in enforcing provisions which the Queen had declared to be encroachments upon her sovereign rights. This success still further bears out the French view of the actually existing protectorate. Indeed, it is precisely out of these disputes as to the meaning of the treaty that both the Waller affair and all the recent hostilities arose. There have been some causes of quarrel which do not concern us. France claimed a larger territory around the Diego Suarez Bay, which she had secured as a naval station, than the Malagasy Government considered as fairly belonging to her under the treaty provision. Again, several yeare ago, the Hova Government made a grant to an English commany, which was to loan \$4,000,000, of the right to collect customs and coin money, in order to secure the lenders. France, however, compelled the cancelling of that contract and the substitution of an agreement with the Comptoir of Escompte for a loan of \$3,000,000, giving a right to secure it by the customs duties of aix ports.

But there are two matters in which the questions it so direct concern to the United States. One is that of the authority to issue exequature, and as to that, some years ago, as may be remembered, there was a serious trouble arising from the application made by Mr. Campbell, our Consul at that time. The point now urgent is the claim of the Hova Government that the representation of Madagascar by France in exterior relations does not so apply to concessions made to foreign residents in the island for purely business purposes as to require their approval by the French Resident-General.

In the case of Mr. Waller a concession was granted just about a year ago of an area said to be of 225 square miles in the rubber district on France should represent her in all external re-That is certainly not an ordinary stip-

In the case of Mr. Whiler a concession was granted just about a year ago of an area said to be of 225 square miles in the rubber district on the south coast. The French people engaged in trade there greatly objected, on the ground that this would ruin the rubber interests of other nationalities, including their own. The persistence of the Queen's Government in this concession had much to do with the resolution of France to car, you hostilities.

cession had much to do with the resolution of France to car. y on hostilities.

The course of events in the island will make it not at all strange to find France at some day acquiring still more complets control in Madagascar. Prince Henri d'Orleans may have been prophetic indeclaring that "there is a new France awaiting us in the Indian Ocean." Meanwhile poor Mr. Wailer has been punished for his part in recent affairs. Only the vaguest indications have come as to the right of jurisdiction claimed in his case and as to the particular offences charged against him. There is plenty of scope for more exact facts on these points.

BOUND TO PROTECT COLOMBIA.

A Treaty by Which the United States Guar auteed the Neutrality of the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-Rear Admiral Jouett, in an interview published to-day, calls attention to the fact that by treaty with New Grenada (now the United States of Colombia), made in 1846, the United States of America guaranteed not only the perfect nautrality of the Isthmus of Panama, but the rights, property, and sovereignty which Colombia may have and possess over the Isthmus. "I don't know how such a treaty came to b

"At that time California was to us an undis covered country, and there was certainly no railroad across the Isthmus. Yet, for no reexcept from a prophetic point of view, the United States was made responsible for the neu trality of the Isthmus and for the preservation of Colombia from invasion."

To show that the treaty means what it says and that the United States are or have been willing to carry out its terms, the Admiral recalled the following incident in the diplomatic history of the Government and his own experi-

"In 1886 I received telegraphic orders to leave New Orleans and proceed at once to Colon, where the revolutionists had destroyed millions of dollars worth of property, mostly American, and had closed the railroad, making transit across the Isthmus impossible. When I reached on I found the railroad closed, and was informed by Mr. Burt, the Superintendent, that i would remain closed until the United States forces would guarantee to keep it open. I gave otice that at 3 o'clock on the following day, it he would have his engines and cars ready, would see that a train was started and convoyed across the Isthmus. He was on hand and so was l United States had four ships there and nearly a thousand men. We landed our men, opene the railroad, and we kept it open for four the railroad, and we kept it open for four months. In that case we dealt with revolutionary forces. What would have been the result if she had been at war with a European nation and had made the same appeal to us is a question. It is, however, a question which we may have to meet any day, so long as the treaty stands. And the most remarkable thing about it is that the United States is not to-day, so far as I am aware, interested in the Panama railroad, in a pecuniary sense, to the extent of a single rail. The entire concern is in the hands of the French, and yet we are supposed to guarantee that it shall not be interfered with by any nation. The possibilities for complications and troubles over the existence of the treaty are enormous."

troubles over the existence of the treaty are enormous."

Discussing the situation in Nicaragua, Admiral Jouett said that the United States had agreed to protect any line of inter-oceanic communication across that country, and guarantee its neutrality and innocent use. But no such route had been opened in Nicaragua, and the cases were not exactly parallel. "The United States," he thought, "could hardly interfere with Great Britain in an effort to collect damages under a just claim, for we have ourselves set a precedent by bombarding Graytown in 1853. Even if Great Britain should take possession of the Custom House at Graytown the set would not be without precedent, although in that case we would have to be very watchful to see that the camel, after putting his nose in at the window, did not enter with his whole body."

The Admiral expressed the opinion that no

at the window, did not enter with his whole hody."

The Admiral expressed the opinion that no trouble would come of the Allianca incident, because if the circumstances surrounding the affair were as related, no wrong was done the vessel. "There is a rebellion in Cuba," he said. "A Spanish gunboat was policing the shores of Cuba directly contiguous to the province which is in insurrection. This is the duty of a navy. When the gunboat evidenced a desire to speak the Alliance by hoisting colors, steaming toward her and firing a lee gun, which is a friendly signal, the merchantman should have stopped to learn the meaning of the inquiry. The politeness of the sea demanded this courtesy. The Spanish commander might have been in distress, or have had some passengers whom he wished to transfer, or he might have had important mail which he desired to forward to the United States. When I was on the sea and was spoken I stopped, and I expected other ships to do the same for me."

"Pike's Peak or Bust!" Puzzle. Great fun! Can you climb Pike's Peak ? 25c .- Ade.

A TRIEF HUNT IN THE DARK. Roundsman Pepper's Lively Experience !

There have been lately a number of burglaries and cases of dog poisoning in Bedford Park and adjacent parts of the annexed district, and Capt. Schmittberger and his men of the Kingsbridge police station have been trying hard to catch the culprit.

ions for a chance to distinguish themselves by making the capture. It was Roundsman Pepper's chance last night, and he hopes he got the burglar, because if he has not he may have to go through another fight, It was 9 o'clock when he was riding along

The patrolmen in particular have been anx-

erome avenue, near the old Jerome Park, when he saw a man hiding behind a gate at the entrance to the park.

Pepper thought it might be a burglar, and he rode his horse through the gate. As he did so the man broke cover and ran for the grand

Pepper jumped from his horse and made after the man, whom he could hardly see, but whos the man, whom he could hardly see, but whose track he could follow sasily enough because of the clatter the fugitive's boots made over the boards and seats of the old grand stand. Both men scrambled over the seats and scur-ried through the alsles, until in a few seconds the chase became so hot that the fugitive made

for the open.

He bolted out of the grand stand and Pepper followed, keeping after him partly by sight and He bolted out of the grant of the followed, keeping after him partly by sight and partly by sound.

Pepper chased the fugitive from the stand to the old betting ring, and around the betting ring, how many times Pepper doesn't know.

The fugitive broke cover a second time, and after a bit of lively sprinting Pepper made the chase so warm that the fugitive dived under the grand stand and scurried away like a rat over the rubbish.

Pepper kept up the chase until the trail seemed suddenly to end near an old ice box under the stand.

The roundsman thought the box was worth looking into, and he put his hands in. He clutched hold of some clothing and began to pull.

ull.
The cloth held, and out came a man whose

The cloth held, and out came a man whose features Pepper could not see but who was about as big as Pepper and evidently full of fight.
Pepper held the man fast and asked him what he was doing. The prisoner saw the roundsman was alone and he promptly replied:
"None of your business."
The same instant he aimed a blow at Pepper, and it was then that the roundsman's serious trouble began.
He dodged the blow and clinched, and both men fell to the ground. They rolled over and over. ver. As they rolled Pepper got a glimpse of his an-agonist's face, which showed that the man war

a negro.

Pepper redoubled his efforts and was getting
the best of it, when he saw a flash which he
thought might be that of a razoror of a revolver.
The roundaman grabbed the weapon and the
hand that held it, and managed to hang on
until he finally choked the negro into submission. alon.

The policeman then dragged his prisoner out to the place where he had left his horse. Then they started on foot for the station house, a mile and a half away, the officer leading his

horse.

As soon as the negro got his breath he started to fight again, and several battles were contested before the station was reached.

The negro said he was George Thompson, 32 years old, and that he had come up to that locality to "turn off a house or two." The Sergeant recognized him as an old offender down in the First precinct.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

The Suppression of the Cuban Revolt Will He Its First Important Task.

MADRID, March 24.—The Cabinet is not yet in working trim, as several of the new Ministers are abroad. All the under secretaries and pre fects are offering their resignations. The Nacional, semi-official, says the Cabinet has been well received by the public. The Ministers hope, it adds, that the Deputies will act with patriot-ism in regulating the financial conditions of the kingdom, and thus leave the Government un-embarrassed in its dealings with the insurgents

embarrassed in its dealings with the insurgents in Cuba.

The suppression of the Cuban insurrection is described as the Cabinet's first and most important task. The general opinion is that the Deputies will vote the budget and nothing else.

Washisoton, March 24.—Señor Muruaga, the Minister of Spain to the United States, this morning received an official notification from the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the formation of a new Spanish Cabinet.

The new Ministry comes into power with the experience of previous terms in office, as it is the same Ministry, with one exception, that served under Canovas before, and which went out of power twenty-eight months ago. The one new member is Señor Castellans, Minister for the Colonies. Canovas first resigned in 1878, on account of the Caroline Islands incident.

BIG FIRE AT MENTONE.

The Firemen of Two Towns and Several Companies of Soldiers Put It Out.

NICE, March 24.-Fire started about 2 o'clock esterday morning in a shop near a theatre in Mentone. Combustible materials which were stored on the second floor caused the building stored on the second floor caused the building to burn rapidly. In a few moments the flames had extended from the Rue St. Charles to the Rue Castellar. The Mentons firemen were unable to control the flames and sent to Monaco for help. A battalion of infantry responded to the call.

By 7 o'clock in the morning another company of soldlers and fifty firemen had arrived from Monaco with four pumps. Three hours later the military and the combined fire departments quenched the flames. Damage, 800,000 francs. No lives were lost.

THE HAPLESS REINA REGENTE. A Steamer Captala Saw a Wave Sweep Off

One of Her Funnels, MADRID, March 24.-The Imparcial's Cadiz correspondent says the Captain of a German steamship reports that he sighted the cruises Reina Regente in the midst of the storm two weeks ago. He saw a wave sweep off one of her funnels. He thinks the same wave must have quenched her fires and left her powerless.

A neasant at Tarifa tells a story to the effect that he saw the cruiser founder about five miles off the shore. He says that for some time before she went under she seemed to be entirely beyond control.

BUNK IN A COLLISION.

The Bark Gluseppe Sent to the Bottom by the Steamer Storm King. London, March 24.-The British steamer Storm King, Capt. Crosby, which sailed from Antwerp on March 22 for Boston, has put into Antwerp on March 22 for Boston, has put into Dungeness with her bows damaged as a result of colliding with and sinking the Italian bark Gluseppe, Capt. Lauro, from Savannah, Feb. 14, for Harburg. The crew of the Gluseppe were rescued and landed by the Storm King.

The Motze Scandal.

BERLIN, March 24.-The Kotze scandal has seen allowed to subside since Kotze was abbeen allowed to subside since Kotze was absolved by the court from all suspicion of baving
written the scandalous letters. Most of the
persons implicated in the affair have left the
country. Baron Schrader, who was the main
instrument of Kotze's arrest, is still at court,
but his house is advertised to be let, and he will
depart soon for Italy. Kotze will resume his
duties at court before long, and doubtless will
receive some satisfaction for his wrongs.

Business of the Cunarders in 1894. LONDON, March 24 .- The report of the Cunard teamship Company for 1894 shows a profit of 204,000. This sum does not equal the full annual depreciation, to cover which £88,000 had to be transferred from the insurance fund to the profit account. The company thinks the falling off is due to the stagnation of business in the United States. The passenger traffic was as good as usual.

Will There Be a United Australia? MELBOURNE, March 24 .- A farewell banquet

was given to the Farl of Hopetoun, since 1889 Governor of Victoria, last evening. Premier Turner said in his speech that he hoped to see before the end of the century a Governor-Gen-eral over a united Amstralia. Lord Hopetoun urged that federation be made the foremost question of the day. Six Dancing Girls Killed.

PUDAPEST, March 24.-A variety show was in progress when the inn on the Theiss at Tittel was buried by a land slip on Friday. Six dancing girls, the mistress of the house, and her four children were killed. All but four or five of the audience escaped.

Mr. Gladatone in London

LONDON, March 24 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone who returned from Cannes yesterday, were at church this morning. Mr. Gladstone apparently had recovered entirely from the fatigue of the

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The Emperor will permit the Cowes Royal Yacht Squadron to use the North Sea and Baltic Canal before the formal opening.

There was a fight between Mussulmans and Armenian Christians to Tokat, Asia Minor, on the 20th. The official account said that only one person was killed. Later news is that forty were killed and many others were worked. JERSEY'S GOVERNORSHIP

JOHN KEAN OF ELIZABETH AMONG THE G. O. P. CANDIDATES. He Has the Support of the Machine-Voor

hers His Most Dangerons Competitor
-The A. P. A. Wants to Name Trenton's Republican Candidate for Mayor. TRENTON, N. J., March 24.-John Kean of Elizabeth gave on Friday evening a luncheor to newspaper correspondents employed at the Legislature and a few personal friends among the Senators and members. This, Mr. Kean's friends said, was to be taken as informal notice of his candidacy for the Republican Guberna-torial nomination. It had been preceded two weeks by the formal announcement by ex-Sena-tor John W. Griggs of Paterson that he would accept the nomination if it came his way, and a week later by Senator Voorhees's statement that he also would accept if the nomination came to him honorably. Senator Voorhees and Mr. Kean are both from Elizabeth, and are per

sonal friends. It had been reported that if one became a candidate the other would withdraw, but the past reek's developments disprove the report. Franklin Murphy of Newark, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who six months ago was thought to be the leader in the fight for the comination, is regarded as practically out of the contest, chiefly because he opposed Gen. Sewell's election to the United States Senate.

While announcement is made that Gen. Sewell not taking any part in deciding upon the candidate for the Governorship, and will spend the summer in Europe, it is a fact that Gen, Sewell's followers, who control the Republican machine ry in all but two or three counties, are suggest-ing Mr. Kean, who was nominated three years ago and was defeated by Gov. Werts. The have been quietly at work for some weeks. They sought to kill off ex-Senator Griggs by circulating the story that he was "too cold" to take with the voters, and the course adopted seems to have been effectual, as but little has since been heard of the Griggs hoom. Senator Voorhees is the most dangerous man to the Sewell faction. Aside from his great personal popularity and his being the leader of his party in the Legislature, he is Chairman of the committee investigating the State Capitol crookedness, and through this is becoming as well known in New Jersey as Goff became in the New York investigation. His friend, William H. Corbin, who is the committee's counsel, is willing that the political credit shall go to Voorhees, and, in consequence, the Voorhees boom is gaining force daily, with indications that when Gen. Sewell and Garrett A. Hobart return from their European vacation the young men of the party will have settled the contest.

There has been talk of creating a deadlock between Kean, Voorhees, and Griggs with the purpose of effecting the nomination of Sheriff Toffey of Hudson county, but within the past tew days this purpose has been made ineffective by the discovery that Toffey, while State Treasurer, approved some of the bills by which the State was robbed by thisving contractors. At this time Voorhees, Kean, and Griggs are the ought to kill off ex-Senator Griggs by circulatin

urer, approved some of the bills by which the
State was robbed by thieving contractors. At
this time Voorheea, Kean, and Griggs are the
leaders among the candidates, with the chances
decidedly in favor of Voorhees, unless the
Sewell influence shall be thrown to one of the
others. There is a movement among the Germans in favor of Major Carl Lentz of Newark,
but so far it has not developed strength.

The Republicans are exhibiting great confidence of their ability to elect their candidate
this year, and point to the record of the Legislature just adjourned, which made no serious
blunders, although their majority was large and
unwieldy.

The men mentioned by the Democrata for the
Gubernatorial nomination include Senator
Winton of Bergen county, Judge Lippincott,

blunders, although their majority was large and unwieldy.

The men mentioned by the Democrats for the Gubernatorial nomination include Senator Winton of Bergen county, Judge Lippincott, and Chancellor McGill of Hudson; Judge Howard Carrow of Camden, Supreme Court Clerk Henjamin F. Lee of Trenton, and Attorney-General John P. Stockton.

Now that the work of the Legislature is ended the canvass for the candidates will begin in earnest, though the State Convention will not be held until September.

There is an interesting three-cornered fight among the Republicans of Trenton over the nomination of a candidate for Mayor, to be voted for on April 9. The primary ineetings will be held to-morrow evening, and the election of delegates will take place the following day. On Wednesday evening the Convention will be held.

The A. P. A. organization is strong here, and its members say that the Republican successes during the past two years have been due to its influence, and with an understanding that the organization would be recognized with a place on the ticket. Whether such an understanding was had or not, the A. P. A. is demanding the right to name the candidate for Mayor, this spring, and has presented Dr. Isaac Cooper.

The Republican leaders are supporting Emery M. Yard, the Deputy United States Marshal. Ex-Councilman Patrick J. Berry and Welling G. Sickel are also candidates. The party leaders object to Berry because he is a Catholic and to Sickel because his wife is one, as the secret society's opposition extends to men in whose families are Catholics and, it is said, even to employees of Romanists. If Cooper is nominated he will be out by many Republicans. In view of the complications there is little or no doubt of the ability of the leaders to procure the nomination of Yard, whom they regard as the only candidate they can elect. In the mean time the Democrats are prepared to take advantage of the difficulty of the Republicans.

M'KINLEY'S SOUTHERN BOOM.

Florida Politicians Troubled Over His Visit He Declares Against Silver.

St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 24.-There seems over the reception to Gov. McKinley to-morrow. Gen. W. M. Osborne of Boston, who has been with McKinley in Thomasville, Ga., for nearly two weeks, arrived here to-night. He wa taken in tow by the Hon. John G. Long, the Florida member of the National Republican Committee. He comes shead of McKinley to keep the track clear and to warn the Governor of dangers ahead. Osborne reached Jacksonof dangers ahead, Osborne reached Jacksonville on Saturday night, and was met there by
the Hon. Dennis Eagan, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Eagan is distasteful to a majority of the white
Reputileans in Florida, especially in Jacksonville. His influence is with the negroes of his
party. Some of the white Republicans tried to
freeze him out of any participation in the Mc
kinley reception arranged for to-morrow night
in Jacksonville. They got the Board of Trade
to take the matter up and appoint a reception
committee.

in Jacksonville. They got the Poard of Trade to take the matter up and appoint a reception committee.

Eagen got himself placed on the committee, and has been in daily correspondence with McKinley's boomers in Thomasville for a week. Eagan has no personal preferences for President, lie is for "the choice of the Convention," but he thinks McKinley is likely to win. So he is keeping close to the boom. This makes Eagan's opponents jealous, and they are noticeably indifferent to McKinley of late.

While at Palm Beach Gov. McKinley and his party will be the guests of H. M. Flagler. It is said here to-night that Mr. Flagler has already promised McKinley his infuence in securing the support of the Florida delegation to the National Convention. He can do this easily if he is so disposed, and a deal may be made before McKinley leaves Palm Beach. McKinley has been urged by prominent Georgians of both parties to declare himself in favor of free silver to capture delegates from the South, and perhaus the electoral votes of two or three Southern States if he should be nominated. But the Ohio man in Mark Hanna's house at Thomasville last night said emphatically:

"If the Republican party declares for free silver I shall decline the nomination and get out of the party."

Miner Sues the Commuche Club for Rent, Congressman Miner, who is the owner of the remises at 207 Bowery, which is the home of the Comanche Club, the Tammany Hall organi zation of the Third Assembly district, has sued Barney Rourke, Fred J. Selig, Senator Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan, and the other trustees of the club for four months' arrears of rent for the club rooms. The Comanche Club was organ-ized and located by Miner when he was the Tammany leader of the Third district, immedi-ately preceding Senator Sullivan.

The Tomahawk Buried.

The Tomahawk Club, at 54 East Seventy-ninth street, decided at its last meeting that the struggle for existence was useless, and it gave up th thost. Financial embarrasment because of the inwillingness of the club members to pay dues was the cause of dissolution. The Tomahawk lub was known as the nucleus of the political acking which is behind Register Ferdinand Levy.

Will Keep on Writing to the Mayor About Waring.

The C. L. U. resolved yesterday that all the delegates should direct their unions to follow the example of the Cigarmakers' Union and pepper Mayor Strong with hundreds of letters asking for the removal of Street Cleaning Com-missioner Waring.

Seven Little Pickpockets Arrested. Seven boys were arrested in the lion and

elephant house in Central Park yesterday elephant house in Central Park yesterday charged with picking pockets. They were Darby Meyer, 12 years old, of 156 Clinton street; Max Culien, 9, of 413 Grand street; Harris Julius, 12, of 312 East Third street; Philip Kaplan, 11, of 182 Division street; Horace Hyman, 11, of 183 Norfolk street; Abraham Finkle, 12, of 67 Norfolk street, and Jacob Finkleistein of 151 Madison screet. All were caught with their hands in pockets, and three of them admitted that they were members of an organized band. **Spring Is Here**

And spring is the time to attend to the condition of your health. The blood must be purified, the stomach and digestive organs toned, the liver regulated, and the whole system built up. If this is done now by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood cleanser and strength builder, there will be little danger of sickness when the hot weather comes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. This is why it is the best spring medicine. Insist upon Hood's. Do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take

SIX WAYS TO VOTE

Defended by a Republican, a Democrat, Pro., a Pop., a Soc., and a George Man.

Chickering Hall was crowded last night with men, women, and children who had assembled to hear men of eix political parties-one man each-tell why each didn't belong to any of the other parties. Each speaker was limited to twenty minutes, much of which time was taken up by the audience in applauding.

Chairman S. H. Nichols introduced the first speaker, ex-State Senator Parkinson of the State of Washington, who proposed to tell why he was a Republican. "In the first place," said he, "I am a Republican because I am an American. Republicanism comes nearer in its teachings to Americanism than the faith of any other

" How about Cleveland?" yelled a voice. "Oh, I don't know him," said Mr. Parkinson

and there was a general laugh. "Republicanism," he went on, "tends to devolop the typical American home. It advances Americanism, upholds her institutions, and upholds the honor of the flag at home and abroad Republicanism institutes political reforms and carries them to a successful issue, and in the Republican party we are in the habit of turning down our leaders when those leaders are not in ouch with the party and its principles." Some one shouted "Platt!" and there was oar from the audience,

In closing, Mr. Parkinson said that to sum ur he was a Republican for five reasons. Republicanism taught equality of all men before the law. It protected home industries. It was the party in the most advanced position on al moral questions. It embraced in its ranks the highest statesmanship and ablost men in the and, and it was the party of the purest patri-The Chairman then introduced the Hon. Wil-

iam Sulzer to tell why he is a Democrat. Mr. Sulzer said that he was a Democrat in the first place because he had been born that way. ecause Democracy meant the advancement of the human race, and because the men in th past who had professed the principles of the Democratic party had been the truest friends of

Democratic party had been the truest friends of the people.

"It is the party of the people, home rule, and individual rights," said be. "Its founder was Thomas Jefferson, and all true Democrats be-lieve that Jefferson was right when he insti-tuted the great principles which form the basis of the Democratic doctrine."

"How about Tammany Hall?" yelled a man in the gallery. There was a storm of cheers and hisses.

in the gallery. There was a storm of cheers and hisses.
"Never mind, you Strong Republican," shouted Mr. Sulzer. "Never mind Tammany Hall. I thank God," he went on, "that I am a Democrat, one of the old-time Democrats and not of that kind of Democracy portrayed by some who now occupy high places in this land. I was taught the principles of Jefferson, and every year I journey to Monticello and worship at his shrine."

shrine."
He then read from Jefferson's first inaugural antil his twenty minutes were up. Some of the audience shouled "Go on!" others velled "Next!" and Mr. Sulzer sat down amid tre-

"Next," and Mr. Sulzer sat down amid tremendous applause.

Mr. Moses Oppenhelmer will now give his views on socialism," began the Chairman. A long-haired man jumped on his seat and waved both arms in the air.

"Where's De Leon," he yelled, "the management advertised that he would speak, we've been cheated and—"
Some one grabbed the man by the coat tails and amid a series of cheers and hisses he went down with a crash. The chairman explained that Mr. De Leon had declined to speak.

"Oppeuheimer ain't no Socialist," yelled some one.

"Oppenheimer ain the Socialist, School and one, "Give him a chance," said another, and amid general confusion Mr. Oppenheimer advanced to the front of the platform. "I represent myself and my own opinions," said he, "I stand for the brotherhood of mankind." The speaker said he was a Socialist because the whole present social system was bad.
"The present system," said he, "Is insepa-

was a Socialist because the whole present social system was bad.

"The present system," said he, "is inseparable from a tremendous waste of innernal. We get articles that are made to sell, not to use. We are cheated all around. Individuality is completely crushed out of the working people. There is an appailing waste of human life. Tramps, thousands of homeless wanderers, are the fruits of our present system. It destroys human character and the inherent banesty of the working class."

The speaker was frequently interrupted by appiause, which continued for several minutes after he had takenhis seat.

The fourth speaker was J. Lloyd Thomas, who told why he was a Prohibitionist. In introducing Mr. Thomas the Chairman made some remarks about the advocates of cold water.
"I object," shouted Mr. Thomas. "I deny the right of the Chairman to handleap a speaker by false statements," The audience cheered, and Mr. Thomas began. He said that he was a Republican, a Democrat, a Socialist, a Populist, and a member of every other party, but that he could steak and vote only for the rejuctive of could steak and vote only for the rejuctive of

Mr. Thomas began. He said that he was a Republican, a Democrat, a Socialist, a Populist, and a member of every other party, but that he could speak and vote only for the principles of Prohibition. It was the party of humanity, equal rights, and the uplifting of mankind.

The fifth speaker was Thaddeus B. Wakeman, who told why he was a Populist. He said that the other speakers had dodged the vital point at issue. "The principles of the Populist party," said he, "are that this must be a government by the people of the people, for the people. The people should run the Government, else liberty will be gone." He then read extracts from the speaches of Abraham Lincoin, who, he said, was the father of the Populist party. "Cooperation," said he, "is the only means of public welfare and safety."

During Mr. Wakeman's speech Mr. Thomas

tion," said he, "is the only means of public wel-fare and safety."

During Mr. Wakeman's speech Mr. Thomas presented him with a glass of water, much to the amusement of the audience.

Edward Lawson Purdy, Vice-President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, was the last speaker. Mr. Purdy told why there should be a single tax law. He said that the only proper taxation was atax on land. "Rent." said he, "is the only natural revenue for the State."

Two Meetings of Cabmen. A meeting of cab drivers who own their own squipages was held last night at 77 Lexington

avenue to form an organization. About fifty cabmen attended. The Private Hackmen's Association was formed. Another meeting will be seld to elect officers. These hackmen are opposed to lowering the rate of fare, it was said yesterday by the cabmen who adopted the 25 cents a mile fare that their earnadopted the "S cents a mile fare that their earnings were increased thereby, but they were annoyed so much by the others that they were compelled to return to the old rates.

A meeting of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coachmen, consisting of employees of livery stable keepers, was held last night at 156 East Forty-second street. Daniel De Leon and others explained the benefits of organization.

Marble Workers Left Out.

Delegate Fitzgerald of the Marble Workers Union complained at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday that in the settlement of the building strikes his organization had been practically left out.

"We found, after it was all over, that very few of our men got back to work," he said. "But a cyclone is coming, and it will be a big one."

Medid not say what form the cyclone would assume, and no action was taken on his complaint.

Parson" Bayles Hasa Narrow Escape from

CRICAGO, March 24.-Charles E. Davies had a narrow escape from death to-night through an error of a prescription clerk. For four hours Dr. Namara worked over him and at last brought him to. He has been suffering from the grip, and has

been using a powder containing codeina. By an oversight a larger quantity was put in the powders. oversight a larger quantity was put in the powders.

The "Parson" was sitting in his library at his home when he was suddenly stricken with the effects of the drug. His body grew tense and igid and he was unable to speak.

Two physicians were hastily summoned, and antidotes administered to him just in time to save his life, but it will be some time before he will be able to be around. SCHIEREN DISCOURAGED.

THE MAYOR OF BROOKLYN HAS NO LONGER A FOLLOWING.

Worth and Buttling are in the Saddie and Are Going to Run the Republican Ma-chine- Democrats Are Getting Together. The political situation in Brooklyn has under gone a radical change since the Republicant assumed control of the city and county governments on Jan. 1, 1894. Mayor Schie ren's administration has proved distasteful to the stalwart wing of the Republican organization, and the 30,000 or more members enrolled in the election district associations are split up into two bitterly hostile camps, each of which seems determined to rule or ruin. One faction is known as thick-and-thin supporters of the Mayor and his policies, while the other, under the lendership of ex-Senator and present Election Commissioner Jacob Worth and Sherif W. J. Buttling, is opposed to anything which has the endorsement of Mr. Schleren.

In the management of the local machine the Worth-Buttling men have invariably proved themselves the best political generals, and in all the scraps in the General Committee have van-quished the Schieren forces. The result has been the same in all the Brooklyn fights which have been transferred to Albany. The present predominance of ex-Senator Worth in the councils of the party is regarded as nothing short of a political revolution, for it was this same Mr Worth who was denounced on the floor of the Convention at which Mr. Schieren was nom

Worth who was denounced on the floor of the Convention at which Mr. Schieren was nominated, and the shouts of the reformers a little over a year ago, as the friend and tool of exflexister Hugh McLaughlin and the alleged corrupt Willoughby street machine.

With Mr. Schieren installed in the City Hall, it was predicted that Mr. Worth's political starhad set for ever, and that, with the ex-Senator and the much-hated Ernst Nathan completely eliminated, the day of a Republican boss in Brooklyn lind gone for good. Mr. Worth, however, is to-day the acknowledged chieftain in the predominant wing of the organization, and unless some unexpected moves take place on the political chessboard before the next campaign comes around, he and his friends will control all the leading conventions.

Mayor Schieren thoroughly appreciates his helpless position, and, it is said, is more than ever determined to retire from public life at the close of his present term. He perceives that he has not only lost ground in his own party, but also that the independent Democratic support which swept him into the Mayor's chair with a phenomenal majority, has been alienated from him. His blundering and hesitating policy during the early stage in the big trolley strike has also proved a bad blow to his popularity with a large chas of citizens regardless of politics. So positive are Messrs, Worth, Buttling, and their followers, that Mr. Schieren is a back number, that they have already fixed on the man, and that he will hall from the Eastern District.

While the Republican camp is thus badly distracted with factional strife, the rival Democratic organizations are gradually but surely coming the gentlements.

tracted with factional strife, the rival Demo-cratic organizations are gradually but surely coming together, and that they will unite on the various important nominations to be made in the fall is a foregone conclusion. It was but last week that a strong Shepardite organization in the Twenty-sixth ward dissolved and came over in a body to the camp of the regulars. Other Shepardite associations, it is said, will soon adopt a similar harmonizing policy, and the contending organizations will thus undergo a gradual blending process until the Kings county Democracy once more becomes united and harmonious. and harmonious.

The regulars will stand ready at all times to make almost any sacrifice in the interests of peace, and will go even as far as to make Edward M. Shepard himself the candidate for Mayor if that step is considered necessary for harmonic success. Democratic success.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the regulars has been called to-night at the Thomas lefferson building, and it is the intention of the leaders to renew the harmonizing negotiations suspended a few weeks ago.

MARRIED MONTHS AGO.

Miss Dodman Became Mrs. Bennett in September, but it Got Out Only Yesterday. This belated marriage notice appeared yesterday in a Brooklyn paper BENNETT-DODMAN,-On Sept. 13, 1894, by

the Rev. A. Wouters, Fanule Florence Dollman, daughter of Mrs. F. V. Dollman, to Henry Bennett. Mrs. Dodman, the mother of the bride, is a rich widow living at 330 Sumner avenue, Brooklyn. Miss Dodman was just 20 years old when the marriage took place. Henry Bennett, the bridegroom, was eight years her senior. He is the assistant sexton in Trinity Presbyterian Church, in Jefferson avenue, and has also been employed in an undertaker's shep in Sumner avenue, not far from Mrs. Dodman's Louse. On Sept. 12 the young couple, without telling Mrs. Dodman or any other friend or relation went to the home of the Rev. Mr. Wouters, pastor of the Jefferson Avenue Church, and were married. It was arranged that the marriage should be kept a secret until Mr. Bennett had inne to save enough money to set up house-keeping, and directly after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom returned to their homes, and until Friday this arrangement was kept up. In the intervening period many eligible young men made regular visits to the home of the wealthy Summer avenue widow and paid marked attention to her pretty daughter, much to her embarrassment. The situation finally became attention to her pretty daughter, embarrassment. The situation f attention to her pretty daugnter, much to her-embarrassment. The situation finally became so disagreeable that on Friday Mrs. Bennett revealed the important secret, and her mother, after recovering from the surprise, accepted the situation gracefully and invited her son-in-law to make his home with them. At a family council on Saturday it was deemed advisable to have the marriage notice inserted visable to have the marriage notic as a significant hint to the young men that any further calls on their part to the Dodman house except for the surpose of showering congratula-tions on the bride would be thrown away.

POLICE HAMPERED THE SHOW. Hitches in the Celebration of the Auniver-

sary of the Cloakmakers' Union. The fifth anniversary of the Cloakmakers' nion was celebrated last night in the Thalia Theatre by an entertainment consisting chiefly of songs and speeches. It was intended to have character sketches, but the managers were notifled by the police that they would not be altifled by the police that they would not be allowed on Sunday. Sara Barondess, a daughter of Joseph Barondess, was to have made her début in a recitation, but at the last momentable was taken ill and could not appear.

There was considerable commotion behind the scenes over the refusal of the police to allow two boys, known as the "Tiddledewinks," to go on the stage and sing a duet. It was said that the boys were 16 and 18 years of age respectively, and this statement was vouched for by a man who said he was their father. Manager Schoenberg of the theatre said that he would take no chances, and it was finally decided that the menager should go in person to the Elizabeth street station to find out what could be done. A roundaman was sent back with him to straighten out matters. anne. A roundaman was sent back with him to straighten out matters.
"Why, those children are not 18 and 16," said the roundaman, when he saw them. "The eldest is not over 9,"
"Then you won't allow them to go on?"
"Not much,"

That settled it, and the performance went on without the boys.

Ciara Hathaway Burled,

Boston, March 24.-Funeral services were held to-day over the remains of Clara Hathaway, who killed herself last week in the Adams House, Boston, Steve Brodie of New York paid the expenses of the funeral. Burial was in the Mount Hope Cemetery. The Rev. G. J. Prescott, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, conducted the services at an undertaker's rooms on La Grange street and at the grave. Miss Phothe L. Tripp represented the Young Women's Christian Association at the funeral, "to represent the humanity of the union," she said. There were many floral tributes, but so far as known no relative of the unfortunate young woman was present. House, Boston, Steve Brodle of New York

fortunate young woman was present



THE SECRET OF BEAUTY of the complexion, hands, and hair, in thousands of instances, is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by CUTICURA SOAP. Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists is all the principal cities. British depot: F. Newagary & Soys. I. King Edward et. London. Porrus Davo & Chris. Cour., Sole Props., Boston, U. & A.

ARE THESE FLAT THIEFES? Three Interesting Prisoners Captured b

the East 104th Street Police. Three men who are believed to have com mitted fully a dozen burglaries which have occurred in the precinct of the East 104th street police station within the past two months, were amanded in the Harlem Police Court vesterday.

The most important of the burglaries of which the prisoners are suspected was committed on March 18, at the residence of Alfred Boehm 1,414 Fifth avenue. The house was entered during the absence of the family and jewelry valued at \$1,100 and a collection of old coin were taken. , The thieves left no clue and earch of the pawnshops revealed nothing.

In the course of the investigation, however Detectives McDonough and Eggers of Capt Westervelt's command heard frequently o three well-dressed and gentlemanly looking men who seemed to be constantly searching about the neighborhood, ringing bells, and it quiring for persons whom they never seemed to be able to find. The detectives encountered the men in Madison avenue on Friday night.

They appeared so respectable that it was some time before the detectives made up their minds to risk arresting them. They followed the mer until they saw them enter a flat at 110th street

until they saw them enter a flat at 110th street and Madison avenue, apparently for no particular reason, as they came out almost immediately. The detectives then arrested them, and the prisoners protested indignantly all the way to the station house.

The men described themselves as Jefferson Martin, physician, 25 years old, of 135 Madison avenue; James P. White, 24 years, and Frank Hermon, 30 years, residence refused. Martin said he was a graduate of the Royal College of Edinburgh. He is rather good looking. White is tall and refined in appearance and speech. He contented himself with saying that he could readily prove that he had done nothing wrong. Hermon is a short, stocky German. On searching White nawn tickets issued by pawnbrokers in Boston, Trovidence, Worcester, and New York were found.

"I don't know anything about those tickets," he said. "They must have been unloaded on me by some one else."

A ticket from a Worcester pawnbroker represented twave level of the said of the sai

ny some one else." A ticket from a Worcester pawnbroker repre-ented twelve loose diamonds and a diamond A ticket from a Worcester pawnbroker represented twelve loose diamonds and a diamond pin, on which \$58 had been advanced. A pawn ticket for an overcoat was found on Martin, Vesterday the latter changed his statement as to his occupation. He said that he had studied medicine, but found that it took so much time and labor that he had changed his mind, and, instead of becoming a physician, had become a veterinary surgeon. A dozen old coins stamped "A," and thus identified by Mr. Boehm as having been stolen from him, were found in Hermon's possession,

one as an ex-convict. When control that he had been in prison.

the detective. Hermon admitted that he had been in prison.

The detective also claimed to know White, but could not tell his name. "I have known him," he said, "as a man moving in the very best society. He always seemed to be well supplied with money, and was seen often about the Renolds Cafe."

Two cards containing women's names that were found in White's pecket were shown to the detective, who said:
"One of them is a prominent society woman in Boston."

"One of them is a prominent society woman in Boston."

White admitted that he had given a false name. He said that he had come over from New Jersey only a few days ago and by accident had met Hermon, whom he had known in Boston. Martin said he had been introduced to Hermon in Boston by Joseph Swift, whom Martin had gone to see about a speculation in diamonds.

monds.

The Boston detective says that Swift is a crook and is now in prison. When asked where he was stopping in this city Martin said, "135 Madison avenue."

Then he was confronted by the janitor of the house, which is "The Cloister," a bachelor apartment house occupied mainly by members of the Knickerbocker Club, and he admitted that he had lied. that he had lied.

A gold watch stolen from the residence of Mrs. Young at 1,995 Third avenue on March 3 was found on Hermon.

FRED GERKEN'S MISHAP.

Thrown Out While Driving One of His Trotters on Seventh Avenue, Fred Gerken, the well-known saloonkeeper,

and his friend John T. Hall, who lives at 19 Vest Thirty-first street, started out early yesterday morning and drove to Fleetwood Park. They drove behind Mr. Gerken's three-year-old mare Astoria, which has a record of 2:30 as a two-year-old. The journey to Fleetwood was uneventful, but

on the way nome, shortly before noon, things

became rather exciting for a few minutes. Mr. Gerken held the reins, and they were speeding down Seventh avenue at a 2.40 clip As they neared 141st street a horse going in the opposite direction shied suddenly. A collision resulted, and in a twinkling Mr. Gerken's buggy was bottom side up. Both its occupants were thrown out. thrown out.

Mr. Gerken struck on his right shoulder, which was sprained. Hall also landed on his right shoulder. Then he fell on his right arm, which he wrenched severely. The mare stood still when the buggy turned over.

The man who was driving the horse that caused all the damage was tharles Smith, who says he is a cloak manufacturer at 500 Broome street.

caused all the damage was Charles Smith, who says he is a cloak manufacturer at 500 Broome street.

Smith had a two-seated wagon, and in it besides himself were three children. When the horse struck the buggy he started to run away, but was caught at 1430 street.

Mr. Gerken refused to make a complaint against Mr. Smith, although he was urged to do so by several persons who had seen the mishap. He and his friend were driven to Quin's livery stable at 124th street and Seventh avenue, where a new wagon was obtained.

The two then drove to Mr. Gerken's home at 52 West Seventy-fifth street. They spent yesterday afternoon in a Turkish bath trying to get rid of the pains caused by the shaking up they received.

Mr. Gerken owns some of the fastest horses in this city. He is a governor of the New York Driving Club, and is the owner of Stoneridge and Little Sport, the team that won the intercity team race last apring for the cup offered by a combination of New York, Philadelphia, and Haltimore horsemen.

Baltimore horsemen. MAIMED BY A MACHINE.

This Prevented Him from Getting Work, So Schmidt Killed Himself. Max Schmidt died in the German Hospital, Newark, at 2 o'clock vesterday of self-inflicted injuries. He was found in the rear of a friend's house at 311 West Kinney street on Saturday evening with his throat cut. While the police were carrying him to the ambulance he made a feeble effort to cut himself again. The razor with which he had cut himself was then taken from his hand. Schmidt was employed until a year ago in R. Schmidt was employed until a year ago in R. G. Solomon's leather factory at Newark, and getting his right hand caught in a machine he lost four fingers. After his hand got well he tried in vain to get work. He paid a visit to his friend, John Brunslich, on Saturday evening, and when he went away said he was going to see some friends in Jersey City. An hour later he was found in the yard.

A Housemaid Kills Herself With Gas, Jansine Behrendz, aged 27 years, a servant in the family of Cuno Collmar at 496 Ninth street, Brooklyn, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. She had been asphyxiated by the gas which escaped from a burner evidently left open intentionally. She had tied the waist of her dress to the door knob and plugged up the keyhole with a part of it so as to prevent the escape of the gas from the room. Ill health is supposed to have caused her suicide.

A Hack Driver Shoots himself. James Donegan, a hack driver 34, years old. of 812 Huron street, Greenpoint, shot himself in the left lung early yesterday morning while his wife and five children were asleep. He had been rendered despondent by had business. He was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital in a dying condition.

Trying to Oust Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Receivers.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—Argument is now being made in the Federal Court on a petition to oust the receivers of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad, formerly s part of the Mackey system. The petition is presented by ex-Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller sented by ex-Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller and Mr. Igiehart of Evansville, on behalf of the Germania Trust Company of Louisville. The petitioners allege fraud and mismanagement. It is alleged that the receivers have issued thousands of passes, and it is no unusual thing for two-thirds of the passengers on a train to be deadheads. The receivers assert that the effort to oust them is the result of a conspiracy to have J. M. McKuight of Louisville, who is a stockholder in the Germania Trust Company, made receiver.

Last Spike in a New Texas Railroad. Houston, Tex., March 24.-At 6 o'clock last ight the last spike on the Laporte. Houston and Northern road was driven. This road runs from Housen to Laporte on Galveston Bay, and contemplates entering Galveston. It will be a terminal and belt road and give all roads an outlet to deep water.

Cashmere Bouquet TOILET SOAP.

This delightfully perfumed soap is a real luxury; but each cake is stamped with such enormous pressure that it will outlast all other toilet soaps.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

I. H. DAHLMAN'S 205, 206, 207, 208, 200, 210, 211, 210, 212

224, 208 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN

SD AND SD AVS., NEW YORK. First Grand Combination Sale. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.

Beginning at 10.A.M. sharn. The Grandest and Best Display of style, quality, action, breeding, and speed ever offered in New York at any sale.

After months of preparation, I am enabled to offer to fanciers of the highest grades of horses, trotters, pacers, carriage horses, cobs, and saddle horses, the cream of their respective classes.

Trotters and pacers direct from the best speed-pr ducing States in America. Coach horses, cobs, and matched pairs, selected and consigned by Andrews & McDonald, whose reputation for procuring high class horses of the above grades has no equal. Don't fall to bring the ladies and attend the

GRAND ELECTRIC LIGHT EXHIBITION,

er impromptu Horse Snow, which takes place Tuceday evening, March 26, at 80 clock, in my new and spacious ring, specially built for such occasions, to which the public is cordially invited. All horses entered without reserve, and will be sold

to the highest bidder. Each entry will be shown in harness. Do you want grand road horses or speed for racing purposes? This will be your opportunity. If ou contemplate making an entry for the coming the prize winners. I have nothing more to say. Call and be convinced. You will surely see the best sale ever held. The grandest horses ever sold and as mu speed and stamina as was ever offered. My guarantee was never questioned, and cannot be excelled. For full particulars of this sale, pedigree, description, records, &c., send for catalogue, which

is now ready. The above sale in no way interferes with my regula ionday sale. I cater to all. A buyer for a twenty-lollar horse receives the same attention as the pus-haser for a two-thousand-dollar animal. TO-DAT. Monday, 350 HEAD of all grades, advert yesterday, have received three additional loads at

yesterday, have received three additional loads since including one load of heavy draught and general pur pose horses from THOS. H. BEAVER, Perrysville, Ohio. Also, a consignment of 20 head of actors, chunks, and draught horses, first-class quality, selected, and con-signed by

FRANK MITCHELL, Buffalo, N. Y.,

who is one of the most popular consignors, and een-sidered to be one of the best judges in the West, MAKING IN ALL

400 HORSES

that must be sold to-day, Monday, irrespective of cor

HEAVY draughters, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds, express, delivery, general purpose, and rail road horses. Dealers, contractors, railroad companies, corpora-tions, and consignors are invited. The force employed is sufficient for the successful conducting of six sales

per week if necessary. My staff of consignors can supply all demands. The public understand my method of doing business, and the encouragement received from all sides shows he my methods of conducting the auction business a any memous of conducting the auction business are appreciated. My list of consignors for TO-DAY, Monday's sale, consists of the following:

DAVID DUNN, Onarga, Ill. BACON BROS., Kansas, Ill. H. B. CARROLL, Louistans, Mo., has to car loads for this sale.

CLARENCE WHITSON, Janesville, Wie H. SHUHLEIN, III. J. BURKHARDT & BRO., Orville, Q.

SALE BEGINS AT 10 A. M.

W. T. McBURNY, Sandylako, Pa.

I. H. DAHLMAN. AUCTIONEER. STUDEBAKER STREET SPRINKLERS Superiority, supreme satisfaction; no holes to clog with dirt. Farm and business wagons. 265 Canal st.

ARRESTED FOR MALPRACTICE. A Williamsburgh Woman the Alleged Vietim of a Midwife. Mrs. Maggie Myers, 45 years old, a midwife of

19 Garden street, Williamsburgh, was arrested ast evening by Detective Drum of the Cedar street station on a charge of committing acriminal operation on Mrs. Emma Reimann, 26 years old, of 100 Central avenue. Mrs. Reimann is at the point of death from blood poisoning. She is the mother of three children, and her husband, a cigarmaker, has been out of work for some time.

time.

According to her story she visited Mrs. Myers, who as a midwife is known as Mrs. Fisch, on Feb. 12, and the next day became ill. To Dr. Mueller of 132 Ewen street she said thather condition was the result of a strain in lifting a washtub. Yesterday afternoon she incriminated the midwife. Says He Was Robbed and Thrown Into the

Greek Murray, a Battery expressman, and Greek Murray, a Battery expressman, and Dan Connors, a watchman at Pier I, heard a man shouting from the river near the Liberty Island landing at 10% o'clock last night.

They ran up and found a man clinging to one of the spiles that serve as an anchorage for the Battery swimming bath. The man was fished out with a boat hook.

He was Pasquale Dinella, a bootblack of 131 Elizabeth street, He said he had been robbed and thrown overboard by an Italian whom he had net in front of 43 Mulberry street early in the evening and who had lured him down to the Battery on the promise of getting him a job. The stranger gave him one glass of whiskey and then robbed him of \$50.

To See the Lanuch of the St. Paul. PHILADELPHIA, March 24.-A large party from St. Paul arrived here this afternoon to represent their city at the launch to-morrow of the International Navigation Company's new steamship St. Paul. steamship St. Paul.

The party consists of Mesars. Parker. Brady,
Markham, Kartok. Ehrmintrout, Milliam,
Johnson, Readon, Lewis, Peet, Floch, Sterf,
Otis, Chittenden, Noor, Kiefer, and Johnson,
and the following ladies: Miss Finch, Miss
Steer, Miss Otis, Mrs. Chittenden, Miss Kiefer,
and Mrs. C. K. Davis.

A Chinese Policy Shop Raided. A Chinese policy shop, run by R. Dock. Chinaman, 54 years old, on the second floor of 20 and 22 Pell street, was raided by the police last play.

They arrested the proprietor and eight other Chinamen, and secured \$62 in money and a number of policy slips made out in Chinese characters. characters. French Diplomats Arrive. François E. Bruwaert, the new Consul-Gen

eral of France in this city, arrived yesterday of the stamphip La Champagne. He was accom-panied by his wife. The Count Pourtales of gier, Secretary to the French Embassy, was also a passenger on La Champagne. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The police made 123 excise arrests yesterday.

Three cases of scarlatina were detected vesterday in the children's ward in lichlevine inequiral. The patient's were removed to the becaption Hospital. The river charts believe the disease to have been introduced by a visitor.

JAPANESE ART OBJECTS.